Challenges & Opportunities for Nanoscience & Nanotechnology: Physical Science +

Leverage

More than a decade of the National Nanotechnology Initiative Decades of semiconductor manufacturing technology
Over a century of synthetic chemistry
Informatics, sparsity
Communication & collaboration across fields

Challenges

Insufficient measurement, theory, and simulation tools Complexity and heterogeneity in structure and function Sustained support for long-range development

Biotechnology revolution – inspiration and guidance



David Shrigley Nature is Boring

Lessons for Nanoscience & Nanotechnology

Scientific Tools that Target Scientific, Technological, and Other Important Problems Have Tremendous Impact and Leverage

Discover new and potentially useful phenomena and properties by design Materials Genome Initiative, Theory, Simulations

Understand (and use) heterogeneity of structure and function

Tools: cf., the last three years of the Human Genome Project

BRAIN Initiative

Microbiome Initiative

Precision Medicine

Brain-Inspired Computation

Precision Materials and Connections

More on this shortly- preserve properties, use materials and process efficiently

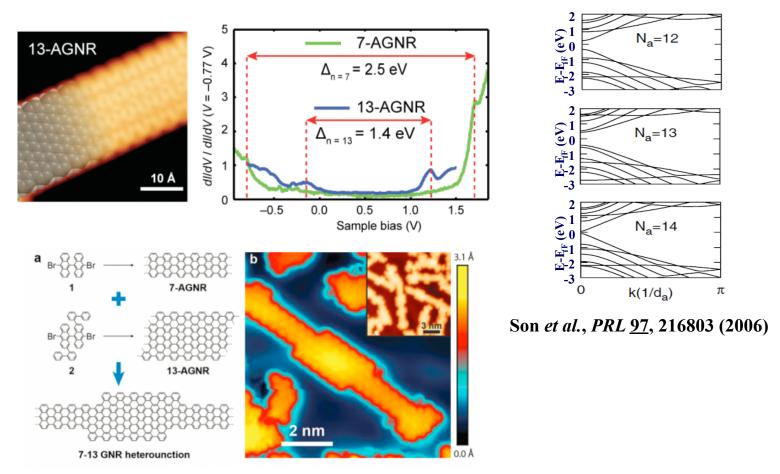
Heterostructured Materials Create New and Tailor Properties

New properties by our ability to assemble Scale-up strategies once targets are identified

> Alivisatos *et al.*, *ACS Nano* <u>7</u>, 1850 (2013) Bitteen *et al.*, *ACS Nano* <u>10</u>, 6 (2016)

Precise Materials by Design

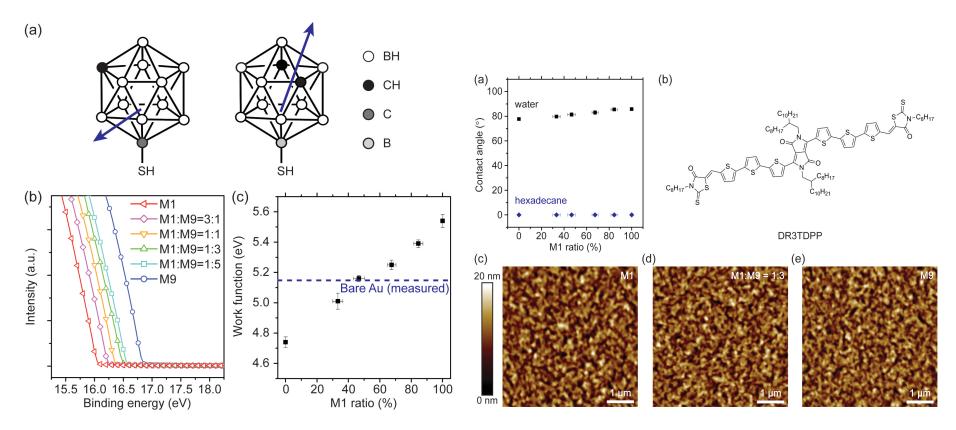
We can design materials *and* connections to be perfect Contacts are chemical, physical, and electronic connections



Chen, Fischer, Crommie et al., ACS Nano 7, 6123 (2013) Chen, Fischer, Crommie et al., Nature Nano 10, 156 (2015)

Control Interfacial Energy in Organic Electronics with Mixed Carboranethiol Monolayers

Adjust work function independently of wetting of polymer layer



Mix M1/M9 monolayers to adjust band alignment

cf. Marder

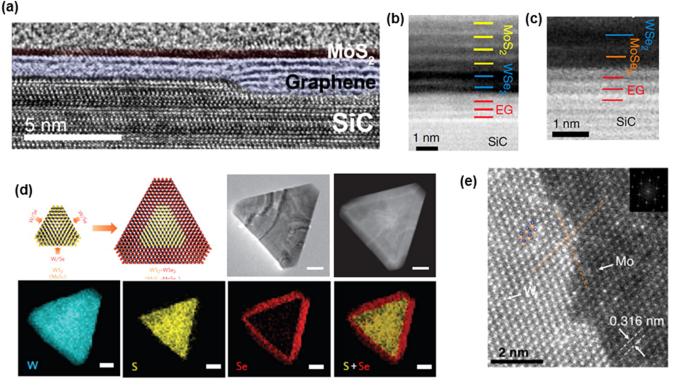
Water contact angle shifts with mixture. Hexadacane and polymer layer wetting unaffected byM1/M9 ratio.

Kim et al., Nano Letters 14, 2946 (2014)

Heterogeneity and Complexity in Materials

Identify target (hetero)structures with optimized properties — theory Synthesize/assemble and measure test structures

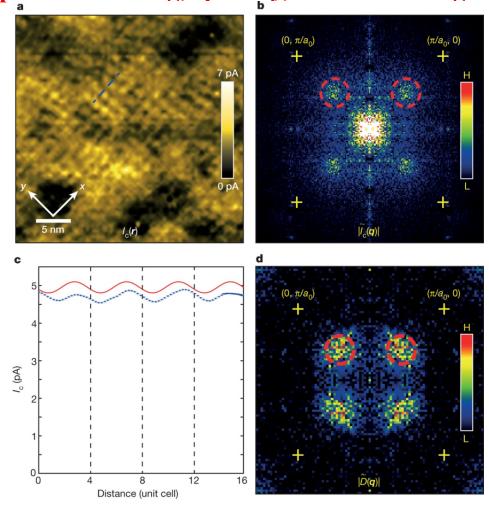
Engineer the means to produce such structures - nanomanufacturing



Bhimanapati, Robinson, et al., ACS Nano 9, 11509 (2015)

New Tools Enable New Measurements

Combine multimodal measurements Including compressive sensing, sparsity, informatics — generalize methods



e.g., Visualizing the Cooper-pair density wave in Bi₂Sr₂CaCu₂O_{8+x}

Hamidian, Davis et al., Nature (2016). DOI: 10.1038/nature17411

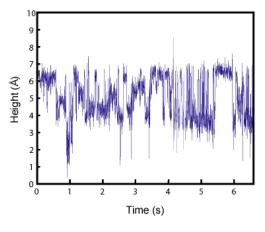
Heterogeneity in Structure and Function

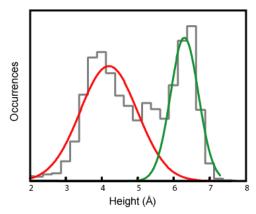
How can we understand (and use) heterogeneous structure and function? Blinking, switching, etc.

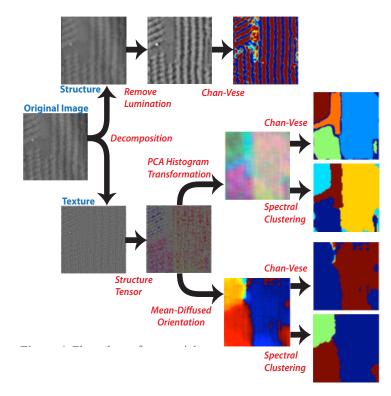
Eliminate averaging and put together efficient multimodal measurements that preserve heterogeneous information and linkages

Develop efficient algorithms for (targeted) information acquisition and assembly How can we do the same for biomolecular structure and function?

e.g., BRAIN, Microbiome







Pathem et al., Ann Rev Phys Chem <u>64</u>, 605 (2013) Thomas et al., ACS Nano <u>9</u>, 4734 (2015)

Understanding Functioning and Malfunctioning Neural Circuits in the Brain

Approaches:

Physical connectome

Dynamic voltage mapping

Dynamic chemical mapping

Computer simulations

Human brain:

- ~100 non-orthogonal chemical neurotransmitters
- ~85 billion neurons
- ~100 trillion synapses



Neuro View

The Brain Activity Map Project and the Challenge of Functional Connectomics

A. Paul Alivisatos, Miyoung Chun, George M. Church, Ralph J. Greenspan, Michael L. Roukes, and Rafael Yuste 6.*

NEUROSCIENCE

PERSPECTIVES



The Brain Activity Map

A. Paul Alivisatos, ^{1*} Miyoung Chun, ² George M. Church, ³ Karl Deisseroth, ⁴ John P. Donoghue, ⁵ Ralph J. Greenspan, ⁶ Paul L. McEuen, ⁷ Michael L. Roukes, ⁸ Terrence J. Seinowski, ^{9*} Paul S. Weiss. ¹⁰ Rafael Yuste ^{11*}

Nano in the Brain: Nano-Neuroscience

s chemical communication and key biomolecular interactions in the brain occur at the nanoscale, the idea of exploiting advances in nanoscience to study brain structure and function has been gaining increasing attention. At the spring 2009 ACS meeting, we organized a symposium on the intersection of these fields, sponsored by the Kavli Foundation. Last year, the Allen, Gatsby, and Kavli Foundations brought together scientists to identify opportunities in working across the fields of nanoscience and neuroscience. Planning of substantially greater efforts are underway.





Nanotools for Neuroscience and Brain Activity Mapping

A. Paul Alivisatos, † Anne M. Andrews, † Edward S. Boyden, † Miyoung Chun, † George M. Church, † Karl Deisseroth, † Dohn P. Donoghue, † Scott E. Fraser, † Jennifer Lippincott-Schwartz, † Loren L. Looger, † Sotiris Masmanidis, † * Paul L. McEuen, † Arto V. Nurmikko, † Hongkun Park, † Darry S. Peterka, † Clay Reid, † † Michael L. Roukes, † * Sakel Scherer, † * L. L. * Mark Schnitzer, † † Terrence J. Sejnowski, * * Kenneth L. Shepard, † Doris Tsao, † Gina Turrigiano, † Paul S. Weiss, † * Ehris Xu, † Rafael Yuste, * * * and Xiaowei Zhuang. †

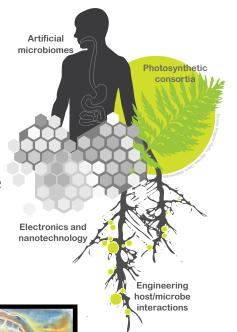
¹Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, Califomia 94720, United States and Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720-1460, ²California NanoSystems Institute and ³Department of Psychiatry, and Semel Institute for Neuroscience & Human Behavior, Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California 90095, ¹Media Laboratory, Department of Biological Engineering, Brain and Cognitive NANO FOCUS

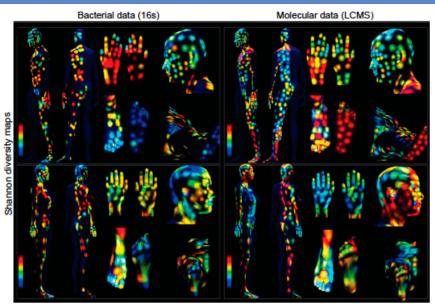
Alivisatos *et al.*, *Science* <u>339</u>, 1284 (2013) Alivisatos *et al.*, *ACS Nano* <u>7</u>, 1850 (2013)

Probing and Manipulating Microbiomes

Approaches:

Sensor Arrays
Synthetic Biology
Precision Medicine
Oceanography
Atmospheric Science
Imaging
Visualization





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Tools for the Microbiome: Nano and Beyond

Julie S. Biteen, Paul C. Blainey, Zoe G. Cardon, Miyoung Chun, George M. Church, Heiter C. Dorrestein, Scott E. Fraser, Jack A. Gilbert, Janet K. Jansson, Rob Knight, Aydogan Ozcan, Kimberly A. Prather, Stephen R. Quake, Edward G. Ruby, Paul S. Weiss, Gerard C. L. Wong, Aaron T. Wright, and Thomas D. Young



Bouslimani, Knight, Dorrestein *et al.*, *PNAS* <u>112</u>, E2120 (2015) Alivisatos *et al.*, *Science* <u>350</u>, 507 (2015)

Bitteen et al., ACS Nano 10, 6 (2016)

Questions for Nanoscience & Nanotechnology: Physical Sciences

What are our new priorities?

How might we address these challenges? What new strategies do we see?

What are the gaps in our goals and objectives?

Is there something that is no longer a priority?

Where can nanoscience & nanotechnology be brought to bear in a larger context? e.g., BRAIN, Microbiome, Brain-Inspired Computation, Precision Medicine Initiatives

How will we know when NNI is successful?

How do we measure that success?

What about industry engagement?

Hiring students

Acquiring, developing, applying, & marketing tools



Interested in mapping future directions beyond this workshop? See me!